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EXAMINER LOVEL, KIMBERLY M				
ART UNIT 2167		PAPER NUMBER		
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

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Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/667,401

Applicant(s)

ALTMAN, GERALD

Examiner

KIMBERLY LOVEL

Art Unit

2167

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 09 March 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 24-30, 33, 35-37, 41-45, 48-54, 56-63 and 65-74 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 24-30, 33, 35-37, 41-45, 48-54, 56-63, 65-74 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☒ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-849)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 20090312
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 24-30, 33, 35-37, 41-45, 48-54, 56-63 and 65-74 are currently pending and claims 1-23, 31, 32, 34, 38-40, 46, 47, 55 and 64 have been canceled.

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

2. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 9 February 2009 has been entered.

Information Disclosure Statement

3. The information disclosure statement (IDS) submitted on 12 March 2009 is in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the information disclosure statement is being considered by the examiner.

Claim Objections

4. Claims 24, 41, 48 and 56 are objected to because of the following informalities:

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Claim 24 recites the limitation "the physical location" in line 11. Claims 41, 48 and 56 state the same limitation. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claims.

5. Appropriate correction is required.

35 USC § 101 - Clarifications

6. It is noted that the claimed computer readable memory medium is considered to be represented by the disclosed computer (see Remarks, page 9).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

7. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

8. **Claims 24, 25, 27, 28, 33, 35, 41-43, 45, 48-52, 56, 57, 61 and 65-72 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US PGPub 2005/0125714 to Freeman et al (hereafter Freeman) in view of US Patent No 5,813,009 to Johnson et al (hereafter Johnson).**

Referring to claim 24, Freeman discloses a method, comprising:

receiving a succession of electronic documents into a document management system, wherein each of the succession of electronic documents is

received at a corresponding point in time [every document created is stored in a main stream] (see [0032] and [0033]); and

for each of at least a subset of the received electronic documents:

generating a unique time-based identifier [time identification]
corresponding to the point in time at which the electronic document was
received (see [0036]); and

storing the electronic document in a storage system at a storage
location corresponding to the unique time-based identifier for the
electronic document (see [0049])

wherein the electronic document is retrievable from the storage system
using its unique time-based identifier (see [0037] and [0058]).

While Freeman discloses that a record contains a plurality of attributes [documents may have associated attributes] (see [0108]), Freeman fails to explicitly disclose the further limitation of storing a record associated with the electronic document in the storage system wherein the record contains information indicating the physical location of an original physical document corresponding to the electronic document. Johnson discloses the management of electronic documents, including the limitation of storing a record associated with the electronic document in the storage system wherein the record contains information indicating the physical location of an original physical document corresponding to the electronic document [file location] (see column 7, lines 32-56 and Fig 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the location attribute disclosed by Johnson as one of the plurality of attributes disclosed by Freeman. One would have been motivated to do so in order to provide an efficient manner in which to manage physical documents in an electronic system.

Referring to claim 25, the combination of Freeman and Johnson (hereafter Freeman/Johnson) discloses the method of claim 24, wherein said receiving includes receiving a first electronic document at a first point in time corresponding to a first date and a first time of day within the first date, wherein the unique time-based identifier of the first electronic document corresponds to the first date and the first time of day (Freeman: see [0034] and Fig 1).

Referring to claim 27, Freeman/Johnson discloses the method of claim 25, wherein the first time of day is specified by at least an hour value, a minutes value, and a seconds value [i.e., 10:24:59] (Freeman: see Fig 1).

Referring to claim 28, Freeman/Johnson discloses the method of claim 24, wherein said receiving includes: receiving imaged electronic documents [scan]; and/or receiving computer generated electronic documents (Freeman: see [0036]).

Referring to claim 30, Freeman/Johnson discloses the method of claim 28, wherein the computer generated electronic documents include electronic documents received from one or more of the following sources: word processing programs, graphics programs, e-mail [e-mail], facsimile transmissions (Freeman: see [0033]).

Referring to claim 33, Freeman/Johnson discloses the method of claim 24, further comprising: accessing a first electronic document stored in the time-addressable storage system using a first unique time-based identifier, wherein the first unique time-based identifier corresponds to a first point in time when the first electronic document was received into the document management system (Freeman: see [0058]).

Referring to claim 35, Freeman/Johnson discloses the method of claim 24, further comprising: generating a record for each of at least a subset of the received electronic documents, wherein each record includes a plurality of attributes [metadata] for the corresponding electronic document (Freeman: see [0058] and Fig 2).

Referring to claim 41, Freeman discloses a document management system, comprising:

an input unit configured to receive a succession of electronic documents into a document management system, wherein each of the succession of electronic documents is received at a corresponding point in time [every document created is stored in a main stream] (see [0032] and [0033]); and

a storage subsystem coupled to the input unit and configured to store the succession of electronic documents using corresponding to the unique time-based identifier for the electronic document (see [0049]);

a computer system coupled to both the input unit and the storage subsystem, wherein the computer system is configured, for each of at least a subset of the received electronic documents, to generate a unique time-based

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identifier [time identification] corresponding to the point in time at which the electronic document was received into the document management system, and to use the unique time-based identifier to store the electronic document in the addressable storage subsystem (see [0036]); and

wherein the electronic document is retrievable from the storage system using its unique time-based identifier (see [0037] and [0058]).

While Freeman discloses that a record contains a plurality of attributes [documents may have associated attributes] (see [0108]), Freeman fails to explicitly disclose the further limitation of storing a record associated with the electronic document in the storage system wherein the record contains information indicating the physical location of an original physical document corresponding to the electronic document. Johnson discloses the management of electronic documents, including the limitation of storing a record associated with the electronic document in the storage system wherein the record contains information indicating the physical location of an original physical document corresponding to the electronic document [file location] (see column 7, lines 32-56 and Fig 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the location attribute disclosed by Johnson as one of the plurality of attributes disclosed by Freeman. One would have been motivated to do so in order to provide an efficient manner in which to manage physical documents in an electronic system.

Referring to claim 42, Freeman/Johnson discloses the system of claim 41, wherein the input unit is configured to receive a first electronic document at a first point in time corresponding to a first date and a first time of day within the first date, wherein the unique time-based identifier of the first electronic document corresponds to the first date and the first time of day (Freeman: see [0034] and Fig 1).

Referring to claim 43, Freeman/Johnson discloses the system of claim 42, wherein the first time of day is specified by at least an hour value, a minutes value, and a seconds value [i.e., 10:24:59] (Freeman: see Fig 1).

Referring to claim 45, Freeman/Johnson discloses the system of claim 42, wherein the first electronic document originated from an electronic document provided as input to the document management system (Freeman: see [0036]).

Referring to claim 48, Freeman discloses a document management system, comprising:

first means receiving a succession of electronic documents into a document management system, wherein each of the succession of electronic documents is received at a corresponding point in time [every document created is stored in a main stream] (see [0032] and [0033]); and

second means for generating a unique time-based identifier [time identification] corresponding to the point in time at which the electronic document was received, wherein the second means is coupled to the first means (see [0036]); and

third means for storing each of at least a subset of the received electronic documents using the corresponding to the time-based identifier, wherein the third means is coupled to the second means (see [0049])

wherein the electronic document is retrievable from the storage system using its unique time-based identifier (see [0037] and [0058]).

While Freeman discloses that a record contains a plurality of attributes [documents may have associated attributes] (see [0108]), Freeman fails to explicitly disclose the further limitation of storing, for at least a subset of received electronic documents, a record associated with that electronic document in the storage system wherein the record contains information indicating the physical location of an original physical document corresponding to the electronic document. Johnson discloses the management of electronic documents, including the limitation of storing, for at least a subset of received electronic documents, a record associated with that electronic document in the storage system wherein the record contains information indicating the physical location of an original physical document corresponding to the electronic document [file location] (see column 7, lines 32-56 and Fig 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the location attribute disclosed by Johnson as one of the plurality of attributes disclosed by Freeman. One would have been motivated to do so in order to provide an efficient manner in which to manage physical documents in an electronic system.

Referring to claim 49, Freeman/Johnson discloses the document management system of claim 48, wherein a unique time-based address for a given one of a succession of electronic documents corresponds to a date and a time of day within that date that the given electronic document was received into the document management system (Freeman: see [0058]).

Referring to claim 51, Freeman/Johnson discloses the document management system of claim 48, wherein the succession of electronic documents include one or more documents, each of which corresponds to an electronic document provided as input to the document management system (Freeman: see [0036]).

Referring to claim 52, Freeman/Johnson discloses the document management system of claim 48, further comprising: fourth means for generating a record for each of at least a subset of the received electronic documents, wherein each record includes a plurality of attributes [metadata] for the corresponding electronic document (Freeman: see [0058] and Fig 1).

Referring to claim 56, Freeman discloses a tangible computer readable memory medium storing program instructions that are computer executable, to:

receive a succession of electronic documents into a document management system, wherein each of the succession of electronic documents is received at a corresponding point in time [every document created is stored in a main stream] (see [0032] and [0033]); and

generate a unique time-based identifier [time identification] for each of at least a subset of the received electronic documents, wherein each unique time-

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based identifier corresponds to the point in time at which the corresponding electronic document was received (see [0036]); and

store each of the least a subset of the electronic documents in a storage system at a storage system at a corresponding storage location corresponding to the unique time-based identifier for that electronic document (see [0049])

wherein the electronic document is retrievable from the storage system using its unique time-based identifier (see [0037] and [0058]).

While Freeman discloses that a record contains a plurality of attributes [documents may have associated attributes] (see [0108]), Freeman fails to explicitly disclose the further limitation of store, for each of at least a subset of the received electronic documents, a record associated with the electronic document in the storage system wherein the record contains information indicating the physical location of an original physical document corresponding to the electronic document. Johnson discloses the management of electronic documents, including the limitation of store, for each of at least a subset of the received electronic documents, a record associated with the electronic document in the storage system wherein the record contains information indicating the physical location of an original physical document corresponding to the electronic document [file location] (see column 7, lines 32-56 and Fig 8).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include the location attribute disclosed by Johnson as one of the plurality of attributes disclosed by Freeman. One would have been motivated to

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do so in order to provide an efficient manner in which to manage physical documents in an electronic system.

Referring to claim 57, Freeman/Johnson discloses the tangible computer readable memory medium of claim 56, wherein a unique time-based identifier for a first electronic document corresponds to a first-date and a first time of day at which the first electronic document was received into the document management system (Freeman: see [0058]).

Referring to claim 59, Freeman/Johnson discloses the tangible computer readable memory medium of claim 57, wherein the first electronic document originated from an electronic document provided as input to the document management system (Freeman: see [0036]).

Referring to claim 60, Freeman/Johnson discloses the tangible computer readable memory medium of claim 57, wherein the first time of day is specified by at least an hour value, a minutes value, and a seconds value [i.e., 10:24:59] (Freeman: see Fig 1).

Referring to claim 61, Freeman/Johnson discloses the tangible computer readable memory medium of claim 57, wherein the program instructions are further executable to: generate a record for each of at least a subset of the received electronic documents, wherein each record includes a plurality of attributes for the corresponding electronic document (Freeman: see [0058] and Fig 1).

Referring to claim 65, Freeman/Johnson discloses the method of claim 24, wherein the received electronic documents include imaged electronic

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documents, and wherein said retrieving the electronic document from the storage system includes presenting its unique time-based identifier to the storage system (Freeman: see [0058]).

Referring to claim 66, Freeman/Johnson discloses the system of claim 41, wherein the succession of electronic documents includes imaged electronic documents, and wherein a given one of the succession of electronic documents is retrievable from the storage system by presenting its unique time-based identifier to the storage system (Freeman: see [0058]).

Referring to claim 67, Freeman/Johnson discloses the document management system of claim 48, wherein the succession of electronic documents includes imaged electronic documents, and wherein a given stored document is retrievable from the third means by presenting its unique time-based identifier to the third means (Freeman: see [0058]).

Referring to claim 68, Freeman/Johnson discloses the tangible computer readable medium of claim 56, wherein the succession of electronic documents includes imaged electronic documents, and wherein a given electronic document stored in the storage system is retrievable from the storage system by presenting its unique time-based identifier to the storage system (Freeman: see [0058]).

Referring to claim 69, Freeman/Johnson discloses the method of claim 24, wherein for each of at least a subset of the received electronic documents, the stored associated record for that document contains at least a first attribute indicating a physical type of the corresponding original physical document [document/file name; file location] and a second attribute indicating an input type

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associated with a method of creation [creation source] for that electronic document (Johnson: see column 7, lines 31-56).

Referring to claim 70, Freeman/Johnson discloses the document management system of claim 41, wherein the computer system is further configured to, for each of the at least a subset of the received electronic documents, store in the record associated with that document a first attribute and a second attribute [tags]; wherein the first attribute indicates a physical type of the corresponding original physical document [document/file name; file location]; and wherein the second attribute indicates an input type associated with a method of creation [creation source] for that electronic document (Johnson: see column 7, lines 31-56).

Referring to claim 71, Freeman/Johnson discloses the document management system of claim 48, wherein the fourth means include means for storing at least first and second attributes in the record associated with each of the at least a subset of the received electronic documents [tags]; wherein the first attribute indicates a physical type of the corresponding original physical document [document/file name; file location]; and wherein the second attribute indicates an input type associated with a method of creation [creation source] for that electronic document (Johnson: see column 7, lines 31-56).

Referring to claim 72, Freeman/Johnson discloses the computer readable memory medium of claim 56, wherein the record associated with each of the at least a subset of the received electronic documents contains at least a first attribute and a second attribute; wherein the first attribute indicates a

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physical type of the corresponding original physical document [document/file name; file location]; and wherein the second attribute indicates an input type associated with a method of creation [creation source] for that electronic document (Johnson: see column 7, lines 31-56).

9. Claims 26, 29, 36, 37, 44, 50, 53, 58-60, 62 and 63 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US PGPub 2005/0125714 to Freeman et al in view of US Patent No 5,813,009 to Johnson et al as applied to claims 25, 28, 35, 42, 57 and 61 above, and further in view of US Patent No 6,192,165 to Irons (hereafter Irons).

Referring to claim 26, Freeman/Johnson fails to explicitly disclose the further limitation wherein the first point in time corresponds to a time when the first electronic document was created by imaging a physical document. Irons discloses creating an electronic file system wherein the documents are identified by timestamps (see abstract), wherein the first point in time corresponds to a time when the first electronic document was created by imaging a physical document (see column 7, lines 10-24).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to receive the electronic documents of Freeman/Johnson by scanning physical documents as disclosed by Irons. One would have been motivated to do so in order to create an environment in which documents can be readily shared across a network (Irons: see column 1, lines 24-52).

Referring to claim 29, Freeman/Johnson fails to explicitly disclose the further limitation wherein the imaged electronic documents include electronic documents that were created by imaging physical documents. Irons discloses creating an electronic file system wherein the documents are identified by timestamps (see abstract), wherein the imaged electronic documents include electronic documents that were created by imaging physical documents (see column 7, lines 10-24).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to receive the electronic documents of Freeman/Johnson by scanning physical documents as disclosed by Irons. One would have been motivated to do so in order to create an environment in which documents can be readily shared across a network (Irons: see column 1, lines 24-52).

Referring to claim 36, 53 and 62, Freeman/Johnson fails to disclose the further limitation of for each of at least a subset of the received electronic documents, updating one or more tables in a database to include references to the corresponding generated record. Irons discloses creating an electronic file system wherein the documents are identified by timestamps (see abstract), further comprising the further limitation of for each of at least a subset of the received electronic documents, updating one or more tables in a database to include references to the corresponding generated record (see column 17, lines 7-32).

It would have been obvious to track the files of Freeman/Johnson in the tables disclosed by Irons. One would have been motivated to do so in order to

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create an environment in which documents can be readily shared across a network (Irons: see column 1, lines 24-52).

Referring to claim 37, 54 and 63, the combination of Freeman/Johnson and Irons discloses the method of claim 36, wherein each of the tables is searchable using one or more attributes [metadata] (Irons: see column 17, lines 7-32).

Referring to claims 44, 50 and 58, Freeman/Johnson fails to explicitly disclose the further limitation wherein the first electronic document originated from a first physical document converted into the first electronic document. Irons discloses creating an electronic file system wherein the documents are identified by timestamps, wherein the first electronic document originated from a first physical document converted into the first electronic document (see column 7, lines 10-24).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to receive the electronic documents of Freeman by scanning physical documents as disclosed by Irons. One would have been motivated to do so in order to create an environment in which documents can be readily shared across a network (Irons: see column 1, lines 24-52).

10. Claims 73 and 74 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US PGPub 2005/0125714 to Freeman et al in view of US Patent No 6,181,837 to Cahill et al (hereafter Cahill).

Referring to claim 73, Freeman discloses a document management system comprising:

an input unit configured to receive a succession of electronic documents, wherein each of the succession of electronic documents is received at a corresponding point in time [every document is stored is stored in a main stream] (see [0032] and [0033]);

a storage subsystem coupled to the input unit and configured to store the succession of electronic documents (see [0049]);

a computer system coupled to both the input unit and the storage subsystem, wherein the computer system is configured, for each of at least a subset of the received electronic documents, to:

generate a first unique identifier [time identification] that corresponds to the point in time at which the electronic document was received into the document management system (see [0036]);

generate a second unique identifier that specifies an entity associated with the electronic document and a file number for the specified entity; and

store the electronic document and its first and second unique identifiers in the storage subsystem;

wherein the first unique identifier for a given one of the succession of electronic documents is usable to access the given electronic document from the storage subsystem (see [0037]; [0058]; and Fig 1).

While Freeman discloses using a time of creation and a Find box for search term to access a document, Freeman fails to explicitly disclose the further limitations of generate a second unique identifier that specifies an entity associated with the electronic document and a file number for the specified entity and wherein the second unique identifier for a given one of the succession of electronic documents are each usable to access the given electronic document from the storage subsystem. Cahill discloses creating electronic copies of checks (see abstract), including the further limitations of generate a second unique identifier that specifies an entity associated with the electronic document and a file number for the specified entity (see column 23, lines 55-65); store the electronic document and its first [processing time and date] and second unique identifiers in the storage subsystem (see column 3, lines 64-67; column 14, line 66 – column 15, line 11; and column 23, lines 55-65); and wherein the second unique identifier for a given one of the succession of electronic documents is usable to access the given electronic document from the storage subsystem (see column 25, line 34 – column 27, line 7).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to utilize the concept of generating a second identifier and using that identifier to access the documents as disclosed by Cahill with the attributes and retrieval process of Freeman. One would have been motivated to do so

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since Freeman discloses an interface screen which allows for a user to search by two identifiers and the structure of Cahill allows for the feature of Freeman to be realized.

Referring to claim 74, the combination of Freeman and Cahill discloses the document management system of claim 73, wherein the first and second unique identifiers are stored in a relational database accessible by the computer system (Cahill: see column 3, lines 64-67).

Response to Arguments

11. Applicant's arguments filed in regards to the prior art rejections have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to KIMBERLY LOVEL whose telephone number is (571)272-2750. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 - 4:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cottingham can be reached on (571) 272-7079. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Kimberly Lovel/
Examiner
Art Unit 2167

21 May 2009

/KL/

Art Unit: 2167

/Luke S. Wassum/
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2167